ROWING ON THE TYNE.

The Championship of Great Britain Won by W. Elliott, of Blyth.

£400 AND THE CHALLENGE CUP.

The Men and Their Previous Performances.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Feb. 17, 1879. and John Higgins, of Shadwell, for £200 a side, the championship of Great Britain and the Challenge up took place to-day on the Tyne, from the Mansion House to Scottswood Suspension Bridge. The race resulted in a victory for Elliott, who beat Higgins by bout three lengths. Elliott consequently retains

PERFORMANCES OF THE MEN. William Eiliott, of Blyth, is about thirty years of age, having been born in Northumberland at the beginning of 1849. He began life as an agricultural laborer, but later on had a turn at coal mining, which pplied to him to the present day. Having evinced me talent for sculling there were not wanting was encouraged after a few minor efforts to sign articles with George Martin, of Blyth, for a match or £25 a side. This took place in April, 1874, and the pitman" scored his first victory of any account. Later on he met W. Robinson, of Newcastle, also in a £50 match, and then had to knock under. Having hortly afterward beaten G. Fairless, of South can for £40, and for the second time had to be conent with second place. This seems to have cononly coming out to compete with a well known man, alexander Hogarth, of Sunderland. The race was or £80 and Elliott was triumphant. Next he lowered the colors of George Tarryer. Tyneside was as w prompted to activity by the munificence of the prictors of the Newcastle Chronicle, who offered a gnificent challenge cup for the encouragement of magnificent challenge cup for the encouragement of sculling. Elliott was one of the first to enter for the trophy, but in his heat he had to knock under to Nicholson. On January 15, 1878, he contended with R. Bagnall on the Tyne and beat his antagonist handsomely. He was now destined to fly at higher game. Some one was required to tackle Higgins for the championship of England on behalf of the northern river, and W. Nicholson, of Stockton-on-Tees, had cast down the gauntit. It was, however, imagined that Elliott had at least equal claims to do battle on behalf of the Newcastle contingent, and finally it was arranged that he and Nicholson should measure blades, and the winner should have the honor of going south to endeavor to wrest the coveted title from the Shadwell man. The twain entered into an engagement to scull for £100 a side, and a rather severe tussle ensued. Elliott, however, demonstrated himself to be the possessor of the greater amount of stamins, and he eventually won with great case. He had now mounted high on the ladder of fame, and was deemed by his enthusiastic supporters to be well nigh good enough for anything. Harry Thomas evinced an inclination for "taking him on." and the Blyth sculler's patrons were not slow in closing with the offer. Preliminaries were duly settled, and on May 6 last the pair came together on the Thames. Thomas was more easily beaten than even the most enthusiastic admirer of the northerner dared to hope, and naturally such a complete victory elevated Elliott more into favor with his intimates. All sorts of rumors obtained currency as to the mode in which he was destined to settle Higgins, and it was the more earnestly desired in the north that he should do so on account of the Londoner having only to win the Challenge Cup once more for it to become his own property and to finally bid action to Tyneside. The details of the match for the championship must be fresh in the recollection of all, for Elliott succumbed in a remarkable style, and thereby his adherents sustained

not be accounted for, as he was supposed to be unconjurcable. John Higgins, who has had so remarkable a run of
uccess during the last few years, must be pretty
well known to the majority of those who take an inierest in aquatics. Still, for the benefit of people
who may not be acquainted with the details of his
many achievements, we will briefly recapitulate the
chief races in which he has taken part. He was born
at Shadwell on May 2, 1844, and thus is now nearly
filtry-five years of age. Following the arduous occupation of a coal whipper, he did not take any partin sculling contests until rather; a late period of his
life. Indeed, the first race of any importance in when he
life in deed, the first race of any importance in when he
le figured was rowed on October 26, 1874, when he defeated R. W. Burwood over the Thames Championship
voighs about one hundred and eighty pounds. fented R. W. Burwood over the Thamse Championship Course. Mr. Charies Bush then recognized his ability and encouraged him to persevere. He was shortly pitted against Anthony Strong, of Barrow-in-Furness, a sculler who in the North was looked upon with no small degree of favor. He, however, had to lower his colors to Higgins, who vanquished him with the most consummate ease, rowing from the Aqueduct to Mortiake in 23m. 7s. Con Brian then evinced an inclination to try conclusions with him, and was readily accommodated. Con had known Higgins in the old days, when they were given to heaving sacks of coal. On this occasion he was besteu easily. This succession of victories naturally resided the Shadwell man very high in public favor, and when it became hower whosen Boyd, a man who was fancied in the North as being eminently able to uphold the reputation of the coaly river, no inconsiderable amount of public excitement was occasioned. Boyd found more than his match, and once again it was recorded that Higgins never afforded his opponent a "look in." In the International Regatts of 1876 Higgins never afforded his opponent a "look in." In the International Regatts of 1876 Higgins the with his first notable defeat. He there met Blackman, and after a severe struggle was vanquished. He claims that on that occasion he was exceedingly unwell. After Sadler had been beaten by Trickett in the receive his metal and the second with the restrict of his newly acquired honors. Higgins then claimed the title of champton 7. Zagland, although he was not long allowed to hold it ere his old opponent. Boyd, expressed his determination of endoavoring to wrest it from him. The pair met on May 23, 1877, on a remarkably stormy day, the Thames being one mass of surt. Higgins did not seem to be able to get on at all in the rough water, and Boyd going shead won amount as he liked. Although this defeat was a such experiment of he had not been as a belief to some distance, he had not seem to be able to get on at all in the rough water, and boyd y

GRAND BICYCLE MRETING.

On Washington's Birthday the Newark Bicycle Club will have a grand "meet" and run over some of those fine Jersey roads in Essex county which abound with rich scenery and are paved with the best Telford and macadam, making excellent wheeling. The most

will be at the stables of the Newark and Bloomfield Horse Car Company, on Bloomfield avenue, Newark, and the start will be made at two P. M. sharp. All bicyclists are invited to attend, and, as the run will be made, storm or shine, they will surely find plenty of company. Further particulars can be obtained by addressing the captain, Mr. J. Lafon, Newark, N. J.

ICE YACHTING.

FINE WEATHER, FRESH WIND AND SMOOTH ICE-THE QUICKSTEP THE WINNER OF THE HAMBURG CLUB RACE-DISTINGUISHED PAS-SENGERS ENJOY THE SPORT. POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 17, 1879.

This has been another lively day for ice yachting. and two important events have transpired. The wind has blown fresh from the northeast all day, and the boats of the New Hamburg Club had their annual race over the New Hamburg course, and among the starters were the Quickstep, Zephyr, Phantom, Fly-

ing Dutchman, Cloud, Zero and Zig-Zag.

It was thought before the yachts got the word that the Zephyr would be the winner, but the fates decreed it otherwise. In consequence of the head wind the time of the race was not fast, but there

knowing ones.

All the yachts of the Poughkeepsie Club were also at work to-day, and, notwithstanding that a blinding snow storm set in this afternoon, the sport went on without abatement.

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Among those who came up from New York were Charles Harris Phelps, of the Union League Club, and wife. They were taken by Mr. Floy M. Johnston, of the yacht Ella, who located them each on a runner plank and put his craft before the wind. She sped away over the glib surface like a hurricane, and the exclamations of delight from the New Yorkers showed how well they enjoyed the novel situation. On the Haze were Rev. A. P. Van Gresen and daughters, and other yachts also contained pleasure seekers.

joyed the novel situation. On the Haze were Rev. A. P. Van Gresen and daughters, and other yachts also contained pleasure seekers.

Buring the afternoon the sailing master of the Buckhout boat challenged the Athens ice yacht Sappho to a race, which challenge was accepted and the two yachts started, the greatest interest being manifested in the result, as again and again it had been given out by Upper Hudson yachtsmen that the Sappho could beat any ice boat in the world sailing close to the wind. The members of the Poughke-psic Club gave up their own sport for the time and watched the racers. Going south the wind was after them, and the Buckhout boat led the spritsail from Athens, but the latter's friends claimed that the Sappho would go to the front when the yachts turned to come north, as the wind would then be dead ahead. But they reckoned wrongly, for as soon as they turned the Buckhout boat with sails trimmed as close as was the Sappho's, opened the gap between her and her rival still wider, and came in a winner by a minute and twenty-eight seconds over a three-mile course. This was the first opportunity a Poughteepsie yacht had to test the merits of Upper Hudson yachts, and as the Sappho is considered to be the fastest of them all the victory of the Buckhout boat is an important one, and completely demolishes the theory that a boat with a sprit sail can sail closer to the wind. Three other yachts came down from Athens to-day but all went home again this afternoon, the Sappho accompanying them. If the present snow storm continues through to night the yachting will be ended for awhile, but the sport of to-day is a brilliant wind-up.

SHREWSBURY GUN CLUB.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 17, 1879. The fourth regular match for the gold badge of the Shrewsbury Gun Club was shot over the club grounds at Red Bank this afternoon in the face of a blinding northeast snowstorm. There was a full membership present, excepting Mr. Samuel W. Mor-ford, Mayor of the city. Fifteen glass feather balls were shot at by each member, at 18 yards rise, with the following excellent score:—

PEDESTRIANISM.

THE PEDESTRIAN MANIA INCREASING-WALKERS LEAVING AND OTHERS BEGINNING.

Every day brings out fresh aspirants for pedestrian honors, and from all accounts the disease is spread-

quarter miles.

THE ASHLEY BELT.

Harriman is rather indignant at the statement which appeared yesterday afternoon to the effect that he had not deposited his \$300 with the Turf, Field and Farm. He says he certainly did not deposit anything with the Turf, Field and Farm, as he did not know that they had anything to do with the matter; but his money was up in the hands of the Sporting Life, along with that of O'Leary and Ennis.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17, 1879.

Miss Lillie Hoffman, of Harlem, N. Y., commenced this evening in Music Hall an attempt to walk

A TWENTY-PIVE MILE WALK.

AMURRET, Mass., Feb. 17, 1879. In a twenty-five mile walk between P. W. Abercromble, of Agricultural College, and W. G. Robinson, of New York, in Palmer's Hall, Saturday evening last, Robinson dropped cut at the end of the twen-tieth mile, at which time the contestants were on even terms. Abercrombie's time was 5h. 10m. 34s. The last mile was walked in 12m. 18s.

MME, LA CHAPELLE'S WALK. CRICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17, 1879, Mme. La Chapelle, at noon to-day, had made 2,177

A CONTRADICTION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17, 1879.

To the Epron of the Heald:published in the HERALD of yesterday that the New York Athletic Club are superintending a female walk at Pedestrian Hail. As the advertisement was evidently inserted with the view of misleading the public, a correction of the same will oblige, yours respectfully.

A. H. CURTIS, Secretary.

"FIDDLER" NEARY TO MIKE GIL-LESPIE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17, 1879.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
I have not been satisfied with the result of my last encounter with Mike Gillespie, nor the manner in which it has been spoken of, as I believe that it would have terminated far differently if I had been in anyhave terminated far differently if I had been in anything like condition. There is no use, however, in
discussing that fight now. My present purpose is to
challenge Mike Gillespie to fight me a rair stand up
fight, on such terms as may be hereafter agreed upon,
and "may the best man win." I am not particular
as to the amount to be contested for, because my destre is to show him and my friends that I can whip
him. Lawsit a reply from Gillespie.

MAETIN ("FIDDLER"), NEARY. TROTTING ON THE ROAD.

A large number of the lovers of trotting assembled at Lambert's Club House, on St. Nicholas avenue yesterday afternoon, despite the snow storm, to witness a trotting match for \$500, mile heats, in harness, between John Murphy's bay mare Lady Levy and Dan Mace's gray golding Continental. The former was largely the favorite in the betting pre-

vious to starting.

First Heat.—After a short warming up the word First Heat.—After a short warming up the word was given on even terms, and the horses trotted for a quarter of a mile side and side. Then Continental broke and Lady Levy won the heat by six lengths.

Second Heat.—When the judges got the horses level they were sent off head and head, and, as they passed the half-mile point, they were still together and going at about a forty clip. Lady Levy was the first to leave her feet, and soon afterward Continenal followed suit. They were quickly caught, however, and came down the road at a lively gait. At the three-quarter point Lady Levy commenced to draw away from Continental, and the mare had everything her own way to the finish, winning the heat and trot by two lengths.

SECOND TROT.

her own way to the finish, winning the heat and trot by two lengths.

SECOND TROT.

The next event was a match for \$100, mile heats, to road wagons, between Isaac Copp's bay gelding Rover and P. Fleming's sorrel mare Edith. The latter won the race handily in two straight heats. The owner of Rover, Mr. Thomas Trimble, not being satisfied with the result of the race, matched his horse over again for \$50 with Mr. A. Strauss, the latter to drive Edith, a single dash of a mile to road wagons. Before starting the speculators centred on Edith as a sure winner, and there was betting at the rate of \$50 to \$10 on her. In the first match there were no toe weights put on Rover, but in this ten ounce weights were fastened on his front feet, which was the cause of improving his tretting. Rover trotted steadily, and was never headed throughout the race, winning by three lengths, much to the surprise of Edith's backers.

FRAUD ON THE TURF.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 17, 1879. Ben Pope, alias "Rabbit" (colored), who rode Mary Walton in the mile dash on the last day of the races here, confessed that he pulled the mare all the way around the track and allowed Ben Hill to on Hill winning \$39, by the owner of the horse, S. Atchison, to do so. Atchison and the jockey were Atchison, to do so. Atchison and the jockey were both ruled off the track by the South Carolina Jockey Club, and were both arrested to-day on the charge of conspiracy to defraud, the prosecutors being persons who purchased pools on Mary Walton. They waived examination and were bound over in \$50 e.c. to appear for trial at the June term of the Sessions Court. A warrant was issued against Crea, the owner of the mare, but he has left the State. Pools and bots have all been paid, and much indignation exists in sporting circles against the parties.

MR. KEENE'S NEW PURCHASE.

nes Keene has added to his string of racer the three-year-old colt Dan Sparling, by Glenelg, dam Item. Dan is a finely formed colt, with an extraordi-

DAN SPARLING ADDED TO THE STRING OF SPEND THRIFT AND MISER.

pary turn of speed, and although he was in rathe too good company during last season as a two-year-old he will be found in the coming campaign a much improved colt. Last year he was growing very rapidly, and was kept weak in consequence, which was the cause of his inability to go the distance in the early summer with 110 lbs. up. Toward the autumn he grew stronger, and his last races were very creditable and proved that he would become a good racehorse in time. He ran many times during the summer, more than he should have done, but fortunately he was not injured. Dan Sparling made his first appearance at Jerome Park on the 1st of June, in the Juvenile Stakes, half a mile, which was won on a very heavy track by Mr. Morris' Plevna, by imported Warminister, dam Regardless. Dan Sparling ran his second race at Monmouth Park, in the Hopeful Stakes, half a mile, where he landed fourth, G. L. Lorillard's Idler, Morris' Plevna and P. Lorillard's Harold being in front of him. He ran again at Monmouth Park. This was in the July Stakes, five furlongs, when three of G. L. Lorillard's youngsters, Harold, Monitor and idler, P. Lorillard's Sioux and Morris' Plevna were in front of him at the finish. From New Jersey Dan Sparling went to Saratoga, where he ran in the Flash Stakes, which was won by Harold, Idler second, Lulu third. Dan Sparling ran on August 6 five furlongs for a purse at the same place, and landed third, Mr. Withers' Belinda and G. L. Lorillard's Monitor being in front of him. The colt's next appearance was at the same place for the Kentucky Stakes, three-quarters of a mile. Mr. P. Lorillard's colt Uncas (now in England) won, Harold second, Idler third and Dan Sparling fourth. Mr. Withers' chestnut gelding, by King Ernest, E. V. Snediker's bay filly Prectosa and W. W. Astor's chestnut filly Lulu were benind him at the finish. Three days atterward Dan ran for a purse, three-quarters of a mile, and won his maiden victory, beating Mr. P. Lorillard's Codric, Mr. G. L. Lorillard's Annie Augusta, Mr. E. V. Snediker's Prectosa and Meesars, J. G. Neison & Co.'s chestnut gelding Kingston. On August 20 han Sparling ran again, this time in a sweepstakes, three-quarters of a mile, in which there were six starters. Monitor won the race, with Mr. P. Lorillard's bay colt Boardman second, Dan Sparling a good third, improving with each race, Mr. Withers' Belinds was fourth, Mr. G. L. Lorillard's Lady Augusta fitth, and Messrs. Lewis & Stearns' chestnath colt Tom Scarlet sixth. Dan Sparling's next appearance was at Jerome Park, on the 3d of October, the first day of the autumn meeting, in the Nursery Stakes, a dash of three-quarters of a mile. There were nine starters. The race was won by Mr. Withers' chestnut gelding by King Ernest, dam Echo; Uncas second, Plevna third, Harold fourth, Dan Sparling fifth, Startle sixth, Bonnie Leaf seventh, Wissahickon eighth and Westminster ninth. At the same meeting Dan Sparling ran in the Champagne Stakes, which had dis starters. The race was won by Mr. Withers' chestnut lilly Belinda, Boardman second, Lillian third, Jun fourth, Farley fith and Surprise sixth. The latter race losed Dan Sparling won the race, which was a dash of a Plevna were in front of him at the finish. From New Jersey Dan Sparling went

MANHATTAN CLUB SKATING RINK

The fancy skating contest for the championship, to be decided according to the rules of the New York Skating Congress, will be held in their rink, Eighth avenue and Fifty-sixth street, this evening, at eight o'clock. The entries are Messrs. Story, Bedford, Mitchell and Lyon. A tug of war on ice between teams of four men cach for a medial presented by the captain of the club will also take place.

WESTCHESTER HARE AND HOUNDS.

The fourth grand holiday hunt and sixth of the season will be held by the above pack on Washing The meeting will take place from Freeman's Hotel situated this side of Macomb's Dam Bridge. The hares are W. J. Duffy and W. W. White; master of hares are W. J. Dully and W. W. White; master of the hunt and pace maker, W. I. K. Kendrick; whip-pers in, A. B. Van Riper and H. B. Fielding. This will be the largest hunt yet held, as between twenty and thirty will start. The hares will be allowed in-teen minutes' start, as the hunt is to last three hours. After the hunt a grand dinner will be served at the hotel. No one will be allowed to start who is not in uniform, so a handsome sight may be ex-pected. Freeman's is gasily reached, as the Eighth avenue cars stop at the door.

SOUTH SIDE SPORTSMEN'S CLUB.

At a meeting of the South Side Sportsmen's Club, of Long Island, beld in the Hotel Brunswick last evening. Recorder Hackett, president, in the chair, the fellowing officers were confirmed to serve until the lat day of May, 1870:—
John K. Hackett, president; Charles Banks, vice president; William M. Fliess, treasurer; Roland Redmond, secretary; John E. Develin, counsel. Executive Committee—John K. Hackett (see officio), chairman; William M. Fliess, John E. Develin, C. R. Roberts, Jr., Roland Redmond, George W. Hail, and James Benkard. the following officers were confirmed to

ANIMATED CHESS

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 17, 1879. Agame of chess was played at the Loan Exhibition to-night, the pieces being living persons, all belonging to the best families in the city. The game was p ayed in the presence of about five thousand spectators, in Library Hail, and the gentlemen who had charge of the rival sides played with great skill. The dressing of the pieces was of the most elaborate character. The chessboard was laid out in a stage, and was thirty-two feet square, each square being two feet in diameter. The affair was regarded as highly sucLAWYERS AT LOGGERHEADS.

THE TWO REPORTS ON THE CODIFICATION OF THE OPDINANCES THAT WERE MADE BY MESSES, SHAFER AND SHEPARD.

At the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen the Law Committee was instructed to consider the differences that exist between Mr. Elliott F. Shepard and Mr. Ebenezer B. Shafer, who were apointed by the Mayor and the Common Council to codify the laws and ordinances of this city. The two Commissioners sent in separate reports to the Aldermen, and both of them were referred a week since to the Law Com-mittee, which consists of Messra. Hyatt, Stewart and yesterday, all the time being taken up with argu-ments made by Mr. Shafer and Mr. Shepard in favor of their respective reports.

Mr. Shepard was the first speaker. He gave a

brief history of the origin of the commission, and claimed that there was no disposition whatever on the part of his colleague to come to any agreement in respect to making a combined report of their labors. It was a very laborious duty to perform to obtain a complete compilation of the ordinances. The task was herculean. The joint proceedings of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen had to be thor-oughly examined, and the amount of work in doing to be expended freely. Scarce books on municipal laws and ordinances had to be secured at any price before justice could be done to a work of the character which had been laid before the Board. Mr. Shepari then argued at some length upon the Mr. Shepard then argued at some length upon the necessity of having a complete codification of the ordinances, and in the course of his remarks in this connection said that very few persons arrested for violating the laws of the Corporation really knew before their arrest of the existence of the ordinance violated. Some ordinances, sating away back in the early portion of the city's history, had been found to be still in force. One of these was a law regulating the weight of all bread soid in this city. Afr. Shepard closed his remarks by claiming that he had done all the work required; that it was entirely owing to Mr. Shafer's course in the matter that separate reports were handed in, and that he did not think any agreement could be reached in the present state of feeling on the part of his colleague and himself.

MR. SHAFER'S ARGUMENT.

separate reports were analysis and the did not think any agreement could be reached in the prosent state of feeling on the part of his colleague and himself.

Mr. Shafer then gave his side of the story. He said he commenced to codify the ordinances long before Mr. Shafer then gave his side of the story. He said he commenced to codify the ordinances long before Mr. Shepard did anything at all on the subject. It was he, Mr. Shafer, who did the work, while his colleague did nothing. After the resignation of Mr. Shepard. The two Commissioners hired an office in a building, and it was furnished entirely out of his own pocket. When he requested of Mr. Shepard all the books and papers relating to the matter under consideration the latter gentleman turned over to him a number of nutilized documents, with leaves cut, which were not fit to use. Mr. Shafer then went on to cite instances of Mr. Shepard's alleged unitiness to do the work, and said that the gentleman's clerk had come to his office and asked him (Shafer) to resign his position as Commissioner, offering to give him, \$1,000 if he did so; the next day the amount was increased to \$2,500, and the clerk said that his master wanted the honor of doing the work, but did not care for the money. The speaker then said that not a line of Mr. Shepard's report was prepared by that gentleman. All the work was done by his clerk and by his clerk alone; the two reports were entirely different; Mr. Shepard's compitation contained nothing but the enactments passed by the Common Council, a work that could be made up in a few weeks. On the other hand his (Mr. Shafer's) report contained a comprehensive digest of all the State laws, also a codification of all the municipal ordinances and a large amount of general information relating to the history of the city.

Mr. Shepard, in his rejoinder, did not deny many of Mr. Shafer's statements, but contented himself with explaining the merits of his report, as contrasted with that of his colleague. The assertion that all the work was done b

THE OLD PACIFIC HOTEL. There will be sold at auction to-morrow, by order of the executors of John Patten, the well known Cortlandt and Dey streets. For more than forty years this house has been a favorite resort of the west side merchants, steemboat and steamship men and residents of New Jersey visiting the metropolis. The central or main building was erected by Dey street in the long ago, whose place of business, it is said, was among the first broken open in the memorable flour riots and his stock taken possession of by the mob. Captain Bunker, a wealthy senfaring man, believing there was a chance to establish a public house in that section of the town, purchased the property, and found, in due time, that the exthe boundaries of New York's business centre were steps

within easy reach. The busy docks, a few steps from the hotel, marked the arrival and departure of the Hudson river fleet of steam and sailing craft, and until a comparatively recent period a large number of the Atlantic steamships were beethed in that vicinity. Captain Bunker added wings to the principal structure, which made the hotel one of the largest of that day.

The late Hiram Cranston, so many years at the head of the New York Hotel, obtained his airst position as a clerk at the Pacific, and remsimed in Captain Bunker, and continued the business until 1839, when Mr. John Tatten leased the property and making many improvements in the place, kept march with the imperative calf of Time. After five years of prosperity Mr. Patten bought the property, and until his death, which occurred in May last, continued to conduct a paying hotel business, though unlike some of the public houses of that period, such as the Washington, Franklin, City and others of less note, where bustling througe were wont to daily assemble, the Pacific was the resort of a quiet class, such as well-to-do merchants, steamboat owners and marketman. When the New York Elevated Railroad Company first commenced to build on Greenwich street Mr. Patten looked upon the undertaking with many misgivings. He made no objection, however, to the road so long as there was only a single track and that on the upper side of the street or opposite the hotel. The determination of the company to construct a second track on the lower size of the street and directly in front of his property aroused in him an opposition that soon found shape in a legal tilt which lasted a long time and will not be easily forgotten by the officers of the road. Mr. Patten obtained several victories in this prolonged right; but at hast was obliged to succumb, and the west side track was completed. One remarkable fact regarding this legal struggle with the elevated road was that Mr. Patten said he would not rive to see a train run over the new track, and he did not. He died a tew ho

SUING HER MOTHER,

An action has been commenced in the Rings County Supreme Court by Mrs., Julian Hooper against her mother, Mrs. Elisha D. Hawkins, for the purpose of compelling defendant to render an acounting of her proceedings as executrix of the will plaintiff's father. Mr. Burdge died February 16, plaintiff's father. Mr. Burage died February 16, 1859. He did an extensive bakery business on Third avenue, this city, and besides leaving a handsome widow he left two interesting children. They were girls, and named Laura and Lydia. By an inventory of the assets, which was first in the office of the Surrogate, the deceased was shown to be worth \$9,000, his business and appurtenances being valued at \$4,000 and his leasehold property (consisting of the house and lot on Third avenue) at \$5,000. Mrs. Burdge married Elisha D. Hawkins May 2, 1865, and after reading in Paterson, N. J., for some time, finally removed to Fourteenth street, Brooklyn, to a house of her own. Laura married Palmer J. Payne, who died some time ago. She then married Mr. Julian Hooper, It is alleged that during a quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins he was heard to tell his wife that he would inform Lydia and Laura of the provisions of the will. The latter upon going the surrogate's office and reading over the will learned for the first time, it is alleged, that herself and sister had not received their share. It is further alleged that Mrs. Hawkins, learning of her daughter's action, finally induced Laura to accept some property valued at \$5,000 as a general sottement. Mrs. Hooper has since learned, it is said, that her claim was about \$20,000, and she new brings a wint against her mother for an accounting of her father's estate. 1859. He did an extensive bakery business on Third

It was understood in political circles yesterday that Mayor Cooper contemplated a visit to Police Headquarters during the afternoon, with the purpose Two o'clock was the hour fixed for the official call, but long before that the Commissioner received a communication stating that Mr. Cooper would be prevented by the pressure of other duties from keeping his engagement. This relieved the Commissioner from further attendance, and be went off to await fill to-lay a hearing. This the Mayor requested in his communication, asking the Commissioner to call at his office this attenuous. The object of yesterday's official visit

was doubtless a continuance of the investigation, and the audicet to be sitted was suggested by the presence of Captain Scholtz, of the police boat Seneca, who had been summoned to meet Mr. Echardt at two o'clock. As that was the hour fixed for the Mayor's call it is probable that it was the affairs of the police boat. The Mayor will continue his secret investiga-tion of Commissioner Erhardt's charges at the City Hall to-day.

TOOK FRENCH LEAVE

FIVE INMATES OF THE WORKHOUSE ESCAPE FROM BLACKWELL'S ISLAND-BECEIVED WITH OPEN ARMS AND FURNISHED WITH A CHANGE OF CLOTHING BY THEIR PRIENDS ON THIS SIDE.

The police and the Commissioners of Charities and Correction were thrown into quite a state of excitement yesterday morning when they were informed that a number of prisoners had made their escape from Blackwell's Island. It appears that just now a barges lying around the island, and this coal is being dumped in different places for the use of the Peniten-This hauling in of coal is performed by young fellows who have been committed for misder three or six months.

HOW THE ESCAPE WAS EFFECTED.

It was to this class that the fugitives, five young men, belonged. They had been quite active in dismen, belonged. They had been quite active in discharging coal from the barges ever since the breakfast hour along the east side of the island. About nine o'clock taey were apparently looking out for something, but attracted no particular attention. The five young fellows saw that the Workhouse boat, lying near by, was without guard, the captain and crew being ashore taking breakfast, and, unfastening the boat, started for the New York shore. They were noticed not only by their fellow prisoners but also by some of the outdoor "keepers;" but, as they were in what is considered the regular ferryboat, their departure elicited no comment. They were making rapid headway for the New York shore when one of the guards, seeing the crew all ashore, at once made up his mind that the five fellows were, after all, not making "a regular trip." He shouted to them and pointed his pistol at them; but the birds had nearly flown over to the New York side before he could give the alarm. Even then it was too late to prevent their escape.

CHANGING THEM PHISON GAIN.

A resident of East Seventy-sixth street happened to be near the foot of East Sxty-eighth street when the fellows landed, and there it became apparent that the plan had been thoroughly concected with the aid of friendly confederates on the New York side. Divesting themselves without the loss of a moment of their prison garb, which they threw in an outhouse near the foot of Sixty-ninth street, they soon placed themselves inside of the clothing that their friends had handy for them. The gentleman who noticed this metamorphosis thought best to notify the police of the adjoining precent, but he received very fittel praise for his trouble, and the officer in command rather made fun of him for the disinterested pains he had taken

THE GUANDS DON'T SHOOT THESE MEN.

"If they had been immates of the Penitentiary," said Mr. Townsend Cox, President of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, "the case would have indeed been serious. That might be regarded as a regular conspir charging coal from the barges ever since the break-

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

politan Museum of Art was held last evening at the house of the president, Mr. John Taylor Johnston. Fifth avenue and Eighth strest. There were present Mr. Johnston, General di Cesnola, Cornelius Vander-bilt, Salem H. Wales, Robert Gordon, Richard Butler, bilt, Salem H. Wales, Robert Gordon, Richard Butler, Henry G. Marquand, Robert Hoe, Jr., and S. P. Avery. The transaction of business was unavoidably delayed by the late arrival of General di Cesnola, Secretary of the Board, who was lecturing elsewhere on the subject of "Cypriote Art and Antiquities," with reference to his own collection at the museum. The removal of these treasures was the question under consideration. The Provident of the D-partment of Parks, so the General said, had told him that he might consider himself lucky if the cases in which the collection is to be transferred to the Central Park building were ready by next Christmas. On Saturday and yesterday the gold and silver goods were packed, and it was decided last night to have them intrusted to the care of a safe deposit company. The following trustees were appointed as a committee to regulate the disposition of space in the new museum:—demeral di Cesnola, Messrs, Johnston, Hoe, Marquand, William C. Prime and Loring Andrews, the first named being chairman.

THE REMOVAL OF THE MUSRUM TO CENNRAL

PARK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your notice of the approaching removal of the Metropolitan Museum to Central Park and the advice you added toward improving its relations with the public will be accepted, if you please, as my reasons for adding to your crowded columns by this communication:—

My own experience in connection with art exhibitions and clucational establishments to which the public are admitted has long satisfied me of the fact that if you have not an appreciative public you

fact that if you have not an appreciative public you must make one. The wisest of the Greeks, we are told, drew his philosophy from heaven, "et in urbi may be a dark, lifeless, untrequented cemetery, unless the public intelligence is educated to it, to maintain it as a "living and working institution." A new
series of efforts should be sedulously and not fitfully
taken in hand to familiarize the residents of New
York with the ensating contents, as well as the aims
and objects, of the Metropolitan Museum. Every
week, or every month, at soirees, or conversationi,
or at formal courses of plain explanatory lectures,
the special classes of the collections should be popularized, described each by itself or mapped together
as parts or the entire scheme of art education which
they subserve. The Cesnola treasures—without
peer in the whole world—if it so please the popular
vanity to be told this, should be incessantly made
the subject of inquiry, discussion and exhibition in
as familiar a fashion as possible.

All the trades and owners of the stores, or emporiums of trades, connected with glass, motal,
ceramic, furniture and stuffs, &c., should be
again and again urged to attend and assist at these
nectings. The working men, the mechanics and
operatives can readily be got at to take an interest in
the nunseum; if properly approached. Collectors and
artists should be specially solicited to join in the
efforts. The Decorative Art Society could advance
its own intentions by direct intercourse as the managers of the museum could determine. The public
and private drawing schools and studios could contribute their members to revitalize and to assist the
action of the promoters of this new movement.
There will be no fear but that the public press will
play its part in calling attention to and commenting
on any public advance of the general education. may be a dark, lifeless, unfrequented cemetery, un-

GARRABRANT'S EXPLOITS.

George Garrabrant, who was buried at Patterson N. J., on Sunday, was noted as having saved more at Passaic Fails than any other ten men of that sec-tion, if not more than all others taken together. Among the bodies he recovered were those of the suicide, Taggart, who threw himself from the fails in 1874; George W. Perry, who committed a like deed in September, 1873; alcorogan, one of the three un-fortunates who were ewept over the falls in a skift on that stall Sunsay in the summer of 1873, and young Doclan, who made the footheady leap from the chase bridge into the depths below one Sunday last gaumaer. The body of Metirogan was taken from the chasen directly under the fails, in the time of a great flood and at imamical peril. It is esti-mated that Garcabrant has been the instrument of saving not less than a score of lives during the last decade. He was considered the most skifful swim-mer in the State. at Passaic Fails than any other ten men of that sec-

THE AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITION.

to saff for Sydney, Australia, yesterday, remained fast in her dock at pler No. 9 East River on account fast in her dock at pier No. 9 East River on account of the very unpromising weather. She is registered at 523 tons and is fully leaded. Her cargo is very heavy, being composed largely of American and Canadian goods intended for the international Kahibition which is to take place at Melbourne in next August. Among the articles are sowing machines, express vagons, organs, household furniture, pumps, clocks, stoves, steam engines, axos, saws, bricks, plated ware, sates and tools of all sorts. Should the weather appear more favorable the Clara will put to sea to-morrow.

COLORED SOCIETY EXCITED.

WHY FOUR WOMEN AND TWO MEN WERE EXCOM-MUNICATED FROM THE METHODIST CHURCH AT

Quite a commotion prevails in colored circles of society in Jamaica, L. L. over the excommunication last Sunday of four female and two male members of the congregation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Mowbray. An event so serious in a community so pious and godly given as the large element of colored people in Jamaica are regarded was something to excite widespread discussion. The names of the excommuni-cated are Charles Moses, James H. Ran-tus, Annie Miner, Hannah Jenkins, Ciara Thomas and Catharine Simmons, A Henald reporter paid a visit yesterday to the town of was fortunate in meeting with a colored man named Elias Durrell, who appeared to be posted on the whole subject, or at least the most important part of it. He was asked about it and he said:—

"You know dom colored fellahs, boss, called de Skidmore Guards—de weterans, I mean?" "Oh! yes. The Skidmores are well known, but

"Well, it was do weterans dat come here last Tanksgibin' Day and dey raised de berry debil. All

dey didn't care so much for de oder Skidmore boys as dey h'aint up to so much fun and h'aint got der "But what has that got to do with the excommunication last Sunday?" "Well, boss, it hab eberyting to do wid it, 'cos de

gals ob de Metodist congregation was sposed to hab sich a load ob religion on 'em dat dey wouldn't bresk de commandments ob de church and go after dese Skidmore weterans."

"What harm was there, Elias, in meeting the Skidmore veterans in the mazy dance?"
"Ah, boss (and Elias laughed hugely), dat's not for dis chile to say. Dese yere weterans has been all ober de world and is dangerous niggers to meet wid, and de paster taught so and jest wanted to see how much ob his congregation was agoin' to gib 'em de

A HIGH OLE TIME. "Did they have a good time?"

"You bet, boss; they jest had a consequential time. De chuch gais couldn't help derseis and wouldn't dance wid any man but a weteran. Now dey're gittin sass for it an' dey're discommunicated from de chuch."

After leaving Elias the reporter called on Rev. Mr. Mowbray in his weather-beaten residence outside the town. He appeared to be a man of forty or thereabouts, low sized, with a high forehead, a long

side the town. He appeared to be a man of forty or thereabouts, low sized, with a high forchead, a long chin and a deep mulatto complexion. He was dressed in reverend black and looked the colored minister all over. After some little preliminary skirmishing toward getting him to talk about the excommunication of the recalcitrant members of his flock, he said, solemnly:—"Do justification was dar, for what does de doctrines of Christ say? Come ye out from among dem, "Be ye separate. Darkness hab no concourse wid light, an' eberyting dat tends to righteousness is agin de tings ob folly an' wickedness."

"Then these girls did the wrong thing in going to the Skidmore ball?"
"Dey was stubborn an' self-willed; dey was contrary and discomfitured. Annie Miner was peremptory an' obstinate, an' she was easey an' surreptitious. She an' Hannah Jinkins tried to clock der unpropitious practices but dey are bofe now outside o' de pale of de Church. Dey are to us now as de headen an' de publican—ha, ha!" and here the pastor laughed in boisterous anger for a moment and then resumed, "I'm sorry de eventualties should be so. Dey will hab to come in by de open door will penitence in der hearts afore dey over be received into communication wid us. Dey violated de circumstantial ordinances or de 'church, and dey must suffer, as St. Paul says, in sackeloth and ashes."

"BESTRAINS OF RELIGION NERDED.

"What offence did the men commit?"

"Dey was guilty ob playin' policy, an' dat the church don't allow. It don't allow many tings dat people tink dey ought to, but if she did whar would reigion be? What would de grace come from if ebery nigger had his own way in interpretin' de law ob the Scriptures? Dar is some people you can't git a whistle out ob kase it ant in 'em."

"What will become of these people now that they are excommunicated?"

"Let 'em return in de spirit ob wisdom an' desolation an' de caurch will took kindily on der obstrepousness an' lift 'em up from dar state ob disintegradation an' de 'em a show to become goud Christians."

relieve with the Skidmores, though out off from fellowship with the church of which she was at one time a bright particular ornament.

"Dey was all gen'imen," said she, "at the Skid-more ball jest as much as de pastor, an' he h'aint so much to boast of. Dey may discommunicate me jest as much as dey pleases, but dey can't make me med." "But you are accused, also, of telling stories about

"But you are accused, also, of telling stories about the pastor?"

"Spose I was," answered Annie, her capacious lips gathering into a pout, "don't I know what I says? He h'aint no botter dan any oder man, s'pose he is a minister." Annie insisted that there was nothing wrong about the Skidmore ball, much talk as it created, and she was sustained in her statement by Hannah Jonkins, Catharine Simmons and Clara Thomas, the two latter young and lively members of the colored bon ton of Jamaica, and ready as ever to welcome the "weterans" of the Skidmore phalanx in spite of the thunders from the situr of Dr. Mowbray's church.

A RAILROAD POOL

BULLS AND BEARS IN ACCORD UPON THE NEW

DEAL IN UNION PACIFIC. A large and vociferous crowd of brokers and specu lators was gathered at the Windsor Hotel yesterday Mr. Jay Gould was closeted in a private room for over an hour with several of the leading speculators, and on his reappear-ance held a long and animated conversation with Cammack, the great ex-bear. The interview seemed to be entirely satisfactory to both parties, and Mr. to be entirely satisfactory to both parties, and Mr. Golld afterward expressed his opinion that the large amount of money new in circulation consequent upon resumption necessitated a "higher plane" of prices, and chuckled inwardly at his shrowdness in drawing the match with his opponents. It was whispered as an open secret that Mr. Gould had been allowed to cover his shorts in Berthwest and to unburden his Union Pacific on somewhat the following terms. The writests coveraged of Money and the state of the st been allowed to cover his shorts in Nerthwest and to unburden his Union Pacific on somewhat the following terms:—The syndicate, composed of Mesurs. Keene, Cammack, Osborne, E. D. Morgan and Russell. Sage, agreed to take 100,000 shares of Union Pacific, and to pay one-half in cash and one-half in stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Radicoad. It was further stated that Mr. Keene had already bought 10,000 shares of Union Pacific at 135, and that many small holders realized vesterday the first rise in this stock. Mr. Solon Humphreys, a director of the Wabash road and the factorum of ex-Governor E. D. Morean, is to have a seat in the new Board, and it is not improbable that he may have the manacement of the line. Mr. Gammack stated that the reports spread as to Mr. Gould having borrowed largely from him on Union Pacific were altogether false and without foundation. It was also said that a through line from the Atlantic to the Pacific would probably be now made and would comprise the Eric, C., C., C. & L., Northwesters and Union Pacific roads.

A good deal of discussion also took place with regard to the Wabash and the Ohio and Mississippi radiroads, which are supposed to be apt to beneal by this new arrangement, as those roads are feeders of the new combination.

MACY VALENTINES FUNERAL.

The remains of the deceased merchant, Robert Macy Valentine, were interred yesterday, from his late residence, No. 60 West Fourteenth street, While the funeral services were being colebrated the casket, containing the body, rested in the parter and was covered with some exquisite floral efferings. Alargo number of the Brm's employes participated in the services and took a farowell look at the remains. The pall bearers were Mesers. M. H. Chasa, W. H. Vance, P. M. Androws, C. H. Bass, J. Straus, N. Straus, R. K. Tiery and S. J. Davidson. Several members of Gramercy Lodge, F. and A. M., to which the deceased belonged, together with a number of preminent business men, were present. The remains were integred in the ramity vanit at Woodlawn Cemetery.

AN OLD CRICKETER'S FUNERAL

The funeral of Mr. James Neeves, who had been for many years president of the Manhaitan Cricket Ciub, took place yeaterday afternoon, from his late residence, No. 103 East Eighteenth street. Mr. Neeves died on the 13th inst. of apoplexy, in the accompassion to the sage. The funeral services were conducted by the Roy. Dr. William D. Walker, of Calvary Protestant Episepsi Church, The interment took pince at Woodhawa Cemetery.